



# Instructions for Form CT-32-S

## New York Bank S Corporation Franchise Tax Return

Tax Law — Articles 32 and 22

# CT-32-S-I

### New for 2010

This year the Tax Department introduces new Form CT-1, *Supplement to Corporation Tax Instructions*. Changes for this year and general instructions related to your corporation tax return — previously found in individual return instructions — have been compiled in this single form.

See Form CT-1 for the following topics:

- Changes for the current tax year (general and by Tax Law Article)
- Business information (how to enter and update)
- Entry formats
  - Dates
  - Negative amounts
  - Percentages
  - Whole dollar amounts
- Third-party designee
- Use of reproduced and computerized forms
- Collection of debts from your refund or overpayment
- Fee for payments returned by banks
- Tax shelter penalties
- Voluntary Disclosure and Compliance Program
- Your rights under the Tax Law
- Need help?
- Privacy notification

### General information

To be eligible to elect federal subchapter S corporation status, the bank must not use the reserve method of accounting for bad debts, either because it is a large bank and is required under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 585 to use the direct charge-off method, or because the bank is a small bank and has elected to use the direct charge-off method. The bank must also meet all federal subchapter S corporation eligibility requirements.

### Definitions

For the purpose of these instructions, *New York S corporation* is a corporation taxable under Tax Law Article 32, for which a New York S election has been made by the filing of Form CT-6, *Election by a Federal S Corporation to be Treated As a New York S Corporation*.

For the purpose of these instructions, *New York C corporation* is a corporation taxable under Tax Law Article 32 that is not a New York S corporation.

*Qualified subchapter S subsidiary (QSSS)* is a corporation that is a qualified subchapter S subsidiary under IRC section 1361(b)(3)(B).

### Overview of tax computation

Article 32 provides that a New York bank S corporation must pay the higher of (1) the tax on entire net income (ENI), computed as if the S corporation had not made the federal S corporation election, reduced by the Article 22 tax equivalent or (2) the fixed dollar minimum tax of \$250. However, as the Article 22 tax equivalent rate of 7.875% is greater than the Article 32 ENI tax rate of 7.1%, the fixed dollar minimum tax will be the higher amount for this tax year.

A New York S corporation is not subject to the metropolitan transportation business tax (MTA surcharge).

To compute ENI on Form CT-32-S, you must begin by completing the following schedules on Form CT-32, *Banking Corporation Franchise Tax Return*:

- Schedule B, lines 22 through 59a (To complete Schedule B, you may also have to complete Schedules E, F, and G on Form CT-32.)
- Schedule H, lines 108 through 123, and lines 125 through 128

In addition, refer to Form CT-32-I, *Instructions for Form CT-32*, for information regarding the completion of header information, computation of interest and penalties, refund, and computation of ENI and the issuer's allocation percentage. **Attach all applicable schedules to Form CT-32-S.**

With the exception of the special additional mortgage recording tax credit, an Article 32 New York S corporation cannot apply tax credits against its New York State franchise tax liability. Instead, any tax credits earned by such a corporation flow through to its shareholders, and are applied by the shareholders against their New York State personal income tax liability.

### Filing requirements

Form CT-32-S must be filed by any federal S corporation taxable in New York State under Tax Law Article 32, whose shareholders filed Form CT-6 electing to be a New York S corporation.

Each New York S corporation must **attach Form CT-34-SH, New York S Corporation Shareholders' Information Schedule**, to report items of income, loss, deduction, and other pertinent information for all individuals, estates, and trusts who were shareholders of the New York S corporation during any part of the tax year.

### Qualified subchapter S subsidiary (QSSS)

The filing requirements for a QSSS that is owned by a New York S corporation or a nontaxpayer corporation are outlined below. Where New York follows federal QSSS treatment, the parent and QSSS must file a single franchise tax return. The QSSS is ignored as a separate taxable entity, and the assets, liabilities, income, and deductions of the QSSS are included on the parent's franchise tax return. However, for other taxes, such as sales and excise taxes and the license and maintenance fees imposed under Article 9, the QSSS will continue to be recognized as a separate corporation. As a result, a foreign authorized QSSS included in the parent's return (disregarded as a separate taxable entity for franchise tax purposes) that is filing under Article 32 by reason of *Who must file*, item D, on page 1 of Form CT-32-I, must file Form CT-245, *Maintenance Fee and Activities Return for a Foreign Corporation Disclaiming Tax Liability*.

- Parent is a New York S corporation** – New York State follows the federal QSSS treatment. The parent and QSSS are taxed as a single New York S corporation and file Form CT-32-S.
- Nontaxpayer parent** – New York State follows the federal QSSS treatment where the QSSS is a New York State taxpayer but the parent is not, if the parent elects to be taxed as a New York S corporation by filing Form CT-6. The parent and QSSS are taxed as a single New York S corporation and file Form CT-32-S on a joint basis. If the parent does not elect to be a New York S corporation, the QSSS must file as a New York C corporation on a stand-alone basis on Form CT-32.
- Exception: Excluded corporation** – QSSS treatment is not allowed unless both the parent and the QSSS are banking corporations. The corporations must file on a stand-alone basis if one is an Article 32 taxpayer but the other is an Article 9, 9-A, or 33 taxpayer, or is a corporation that would be subject to such taxes if taxable in New York State.

If New York State follows federal QSSS treatment, the QSSS is not considered a subsidiary of the parent corporation.

**To notify the department that a QSSS is included** in your return, mark an **X** in the first box under *Additional information* and attach Form CT-60-QSSS, *Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary Information Schedule*.

### Electronic filing and electronic payment mandate

Certain tax preparers using tax software to prepare tax documents, and certain taxpayers preparing their own tax documents using tax software, must, for the applicable calendar year and all succeeding calendar years, e-file all documents authorized by the Commissioner to be e-filed. Any tax liability or other amount due required to be paid with a tax document that must be e-filed must also be e-paid.

### When and where to file

File this return within 2½ months after the end of your reporting period. Mail returns to:

**NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION TAX  
PROCESSING UNIT  
PO BOX 22038  
ALBANY NY 12201-2038**

If you cannot meet the filing deadline, you may request a six-month extension by filing Form CT-5.4, *Request for Six-Month Extension to File New York S Corporation Franchise Tax Return*, and paying any tax due on or before the original due date of the return. No additional extension of time beyond six months will be granted to file Form CT-32-S.

**Penalty for failure to provide shareholder information** — If you do not file Form CT-32-S on time, or you fail to provide the shareholder information required (all items of income, loss, deduction, and other pertinent information) you will have to pay a penalty. The penalty is \$50 per shareholder per month or fraction of a month, up to a total of \$250 per shareholder (Article 22 section 685(h)(2)). You will also have to pay an additional penalty of \$50 for each shareholder whose social security number you do not show (section 685(k)). All shareholders of the S corporation during any part of the tax year must be counted. These penalties may be waived if it is shown that the failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

### Private delivery services

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to mail in your form and tax payment. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed or paid your tax, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. (Currently designated delivery services are listed in Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*. See *Need help?* for information on obtaining forms and publications.) If you have used a designated private delivery service and need to establish the date you filed your form, contact that private delivery service for instructions on how to obtain written proof of the date your form was given to the delivery service for delivery. If you use **any** private delivery service, whether it is a designated service or not, send the forms covered by these instructions to: State Processing Center, 431C Broadway, Albany NY 12204-4836.

### More collection options for New York State

If you owe unpaid debt to New York State, we may collect your debt by taking money from, or offsetting, payments owed you by the federal government or by another state. Reciprocal offset agreements also allow the federal government, as well as other states, to collect delinquent non-tax debt by offsetting payments owed you by New York State.

### Amended return

If you are filing an amended return, mark an **X** in the *Amended return* box.

If you file an amended federal return, you must file an amended New York State return within 90 days thereafter.

**For amended returns based on changes by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** — If your federal taxable income (FTI) has been changed or corrected by a final determination of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, you must file an amended return reflecting the federal changes within 90 days of the final federal determination. For a definition of final determination, see NYS Regulation section 21-1.3(b).

You must attach a copy of federal Form 4549, *Income Tax Examination Changes*, to your amended return.

If you filed as part of a consolidated group for federal tax purposes but on a separate basis for New York State tax purposes, you must submit a statement indicating the changes that would have been made if you had filed on a separate basis for federal tax purposes.

**For credits or refunds of corporation tax paid** — To claim any refund type that requires an amended return, file an amended New York State return for the year being amended and, if applicable, attach a copy of the claim form filed with the IRS (usually Form 1120X) and proof of federal refund approval, *Statement of Adjustment to Your Account*.

If you are a federal S corporation, file an amended New York State return for the year being amended. If applicable, attach a copy of the amended federal Form 1120S. Every shareholder of the electing New York S corporation must file an amended return on a designated New York State individual, estate, or trust return.

The amended return must be filed within three years of the date the original return was filed or within two years of the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. If you did not file an original return, you must make the request within two years of the date the tax was paid. However, a claim for credit or refund based on a federal change must be filed within two years from the time the amended return reporting the change or correction was required to be filed (see above). For additional limitations on credits or refunds, see Tax Law, Article 27, section 1087.

### Line instructions

**Line A** — Make your check or money order payable in United States funds. We will accept a foreign check or foreign money order only if payable through a United States bank or if marked **Payable in U.S. funds**.

**Line 1** — Use Form CT-32, lines 22 through 59a, to compute the ENI of the New York S corporation. However, the New York State net operating loss deduction (NOLD) that is allowed to New York C corporations on line 56 of Form CT-32 is not allowed to New York State S corporations. Therefore, you should skip line 56 of Form CT-32 when computing the ENI of the New York S corporation.

Enter on Form CT-32, line 22, the amount of federal taxable income (FTI) that you would have reported on federal Form 1120, line 28, had you not made the election under Subchapter S of IRC Chapter One. Attach a statement (or a pro forma federal Form 1120) showing the computation of FTI required to be shown on federal Form 1120, line 28. The statement (or pro forma federal Form 1120) must include the following items not reported on federal Form 1120S:

- Dividend income from federal Form 1120.
- Interest income from federal Form 1120.
- Gross rental income from federal Form 1120.
- Gross royalty income from federal Form 1120.
- Capital gain net income from federal Form 1120.

- Charitable contribution deduction from federal Form 1120.
- Domestic production activities deduction from federal Form 1120.

If you have an amount of excess inclusion as a result of having a residual interest in a real estate mortgage investment conduit (REMIC), you must properly reflect this income in FTI.

If a parent corporation and QSSS file a joint return on Form CT-32-S, compute the ENI of the New York S corporation on Form CT-32, lines 22 through 59a, as if:

- the assets, liabilities, income, and deductions, property, payroll, receipts, capital, credits, and all other tax attributes and elements of economic activity of the QSSS are deemed to be those of the parent corporation;
- the stocks, bonds, and other securities issued by the QSSS, and any indebtedness from the QSSS, are not subsidiary capital of the parent corporation;
- transactions between the parent corporation and the QSSS, including the payment of interest and dividends, are not taken into account; and
- general executive officers of the QSSS are deemed to be general executive officers of the parent corporation.

**Line 2** — Use Form CT-32, lines 108 through 123, and lines 125 through 128, and enter the appropriate results below to compute the ENI allocation percentage. Refer to the Schedule H instructions in Form CT-32-I for instructions specific to corporations substantially engaged in providing management, administrative, or distribution services to an investment company. Such corporations need only complete line E of the worksheet below, by entering the amount from Form CT-32, line 123.

A	Payroll factor – enter the percentage from Form CT-32, line 110 .....	_____
B	Receipts factor – enter the percentage from Form CT-32, line 123 .....	_____
C	Deposits factor – enter the percentage from Form CT-32, line 128 .....	_____
D	Total of New York percentages (add lines A, B, and C) .....	_____
E	ENI allocation percentage (divide line D by three or by the number of percentages; enter on Form CT-32-S, line 2) .....	_____

**Lines 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8** — As the fixed dollar minimum tax is the highest tax for this tax year, lines 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 require no entries and have therefore been shaded.

**Line 12** — The special additional mortgage recording tax credit may not reduce the franchise tax on line 10 to less than \$250. If the amount determined by subtracting the amount on line 11 from the amount on line 10 is less than \$250, enter **250** on the line.

**Line 13b** — If the tax on line 12 exceeds \$1,000, and you did not file Form CT-5.4, a mandatory first installment is required for the period following the one that is covered by this return. If the tax on line 12 exceeds \$1,000, but does not exceed \$100,000, enter 25% of the tax shown on line 12. If the tax on line 12 exceeds \$100,000, enter 40% of the tax shown on line 12.

**Line 17** — Form CT-222, *Underpayment of Estimated Tax by a Corporation*, is filed by a corporation to inform the Tax Department that the corporation meets one of the exceptions to reduce or eliminate the underpayment of estimated tax pursuant to Tax Law, Article 27, section 1085(d).

### Additional information

**Termination year** — The New York S election can terminate on a day other than the first day of the tax year, whether or not the federal S election terminates at the same time. In either case, the tax year is divided into two tax periods (an S short year and a C short year). The corporation must file Form CT-32-S for the S short year and Form CT-32 for the C short year. The due date of the S short year return is the same as that of the New York C short year return.

If the federal and New York S elections terminate at the same time, determine ENI assigned to Form CT-32-S for the S short year and to Form CT-32 for the C short year using the same method of accounting as used for federal income tax purposes (daily pro rata allocation under IRC section 1362(e)(2), or normal tax accounting rules under IRC section 1362(e)(3)).

If the federal S election continues but the New York S election terminates, use the normal tax accounting rules under IRC section 1362(e)(3) if:

- all persons who are shareholders in the corporation at any time during the New York S short year, and all persons who are shareholders in the corporation on the first day of the New York C short year, consent to such election, or
- there is a sale or exchange of 50% or more of the stock in the corporation during the year.

Otherwise, use the daily pro rata allocation method under IRC section 1362(e)(2).

Mark an **X** in the *Normal accounting rules* box or the *Daily pro rata allocation* box to indicate which method of accounting the New York S corporation elected for the New York S short year and subsequent New York C short year.

The total tax for the New York S short year and New York C short year cannot be less than the fixed dollar minimum tax determined as if the corporation were a C corporation for the entire year.

### Lines 25 through 29, Composition of prepayments on line 15

If you need more space, write **see attached** in this section, and attach a separate sheet showing all relevant prepayment information. Transfer the total shown on the attached sheet to line 15.

### Signature

The return must be certified by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or other officer authorized by the taxpayer corporation.

The return of an association, publicly traded partnership, or business conducted by a trustee or trustees must be signed by a person authorized to act for the association, publicly traded partnership, or business.

If an outside individual or firm prepared the return, all applicable entries in the paid preparer section must be completed, including identification numbers. Failure to sign the return will delay the processing of any refunds and may result in penalties. (For more information on paid preparer identification numbers, see *Changes for 2010* in Form CT-1.)

— Notes —



## Up-to-date information affecting your tax return

Visit our Web site for the tax law changes or forms corrections that occurred after the forms and instructions were finalized (see *Need help?*).

## Contents of this form

Form CT-1 contains both changes for the current tax year and general instructional information, serving as a supplement to corporation tax instructions.

This form contains information on the following topics:

- Changes for the current tax year (non-legislative and legislative)
- Business information (how to enter and update)
- Entry formats
  - Dates
  - Negative amounts
  - Percentages
  - Whole dollar amounts
- Third-party designee
- Use of reproduced and computerized forms
- Collection of debts from your refund or overpayment
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## Changes for 2010

### Non-legislative changes

**Web File** — You can Web File Form CT-400, *Estimated Tax for Corporations*, on our Web site (see *Need help?*). You'll need to create an *Online Services* account or log into your existing one, and select the corporation tax estimated payment option.

You can also Web File the following extension requests:

- Form CT-5, *Request for Six-Month Extension to File (for franchise/business taxes, MTA surcharge, or both)*
- Form CT-5.4, *Request for Six-Month Extension to File New York S Corporation Franchise Tax Return*
- Form CT-5.9, *Request for Three-Month Extension To File (for Article 9 tax return, MTA surcharge, or both)*

Benefits of Web filing include:

- direct payment from your bank account or by ACH credit
- instant confirmation

For more information, visit our Web site and select the corporation tax Web File option.

**Form CT-200-V, Payment Voucher for E-Filed Corporation Tax Returns and Extensions** — This form is a payment voucher for taxpayers who e-file their forms but cannot e-pay and need to pay with a paper check or money order. Form CT-200-V is for use only for returns or extensions that were e-filed and should never accompany a paper-filed return.

**Paid preparer identification numbers** — New York State Tax Law requires certain paid tax return preparers and facilitators of refund anticipation loans (RALs) and refund anticipation checks (RACs) to register electronically with the Tax Department. For 2010, the paid preparer section on corporation tax forms has been updated accordingly. When completing this section, you must enter your New York tax preparer registration identification number (NYTPRIN) if you are required to have one. (Information on the New York State Tax Preparer Registration Program is available on our Web site (see *Need help?*.) In addition, you must enter your federal preparer tax identification number (PTIN) if you have one; if not, you must enter your social security number (SSN). (PTIN information is available at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).)

## Legislative changes

### Articles 9, 9-A, 13, 32, and 33

#### Chapter 242, Laws of 2010

**Amended definition of tax return preparer under Tax Law, Article 1, section 32** — Enrolled agents, employees of enrolled agents, and those preparing returns under the supervision of enrolled agents are no longer included in the definition of *tax return preparer*.

### Article 9

#### Chapter 57, Laws of 2010

**Deferral of certain tax credits** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, if the total amount of certain credits that you may use to reduce your tax or have refunded to you is greater than \$2 million, the excess over \$2 million must be deferred to, and used or refunded in, tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. For more information about the credit deferral, refer to Form CT-500, *Corporation Tax Credit Deferral*, and its instructions.

**Biofuel tax credit cap** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, partners in a partnership and shareholders of a New York S corporation will have the credit cap imposed at the entity level, so that the aggregate credit allowed to all partners or shareholders of these entities does not exceed \$2.5 million.

**Empire Zones Program** — Numerous amendments impacting the empire zone (EZ) and qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) tax credits were made. For more information on a specific amendment, refer to the credit claim form and instructions for each credit.

### Article 9-A

#### Chapter 24, Laws of 2010

**Transitional provisions for the Gramm-Leach-Bliley (GLB) Act extended** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2011, Tax Law, Article 32, sections 1452(m) and 1462(f)(2)(iv) have been amended to extend the transitional provisions relating to the GLB Act.

#### Chapter 57, Laws of 2010

**Deferral of certain tax credits** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, if the total amount of certain credits that you may use to reduce your tax or have refunded to you is greater than \$2 million, the excess over \$2 million must be deferred to, and used or refunded in, tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. For more information about the credit deferral, refer to Form CT-500, *Corporation Tax Credit Deferral*, and its instructions.

**Biofuel tax credit cap** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, partners in a partnership and shareholders of a New York S corporation will have the credit cap imposed at the entity level, so that the aggregate credit allowed to all partners or shareholders of these entities does not exceed \$2.5 million.

**Qualified emerging technology company (QETC) facilities, operations, and training tax credit** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, partners in a partnership and shareholders of a New York S corporation will have the credit limit imposed at the entity level, so that the aggregate credit allowed to all partners or shareholders of these entities does not exceed \$250,000.

**Empire Zones Program** — Numerous amendments impacting the empire zone (EZ) and qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) tax credits were made. For more information on a specific amendment, refer to the credit claim form and instructions for each credit.

**Empire State film production tax credit** — Numerous amendments impacting the credit were made. For more information concerning the amendments, visit the Governor's Office for Motion Picture and Television Development Web site at [www.nylovesfilm.com](http://www.nylovesfilm.com).

**Empire State film post-production tax credit** — Effective August 11, 2010, a new tax credit is available for the film and television post-production industry. The amount of credit allowed is allocated by the Governor's Office for Motion Picture and Television Development. For more information, refer to Form CT-261, *Claim for Empire State Film Post-Production Credit*, and its instructions.

**Real estate investment trust (REIT)/regulated investment company (RIC) provisions made permanent** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the REIT and RIC provisions enacted by Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2007, and as amended by Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2008, relating to the taxation of captive REITs and captive RICs that were due to expire, were made permanent.

**Updated definition of captive REIT** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, Tax Law, Article 1, section 2.9 was amended to exclude certain entities from the definition of *captive REIT*. For the revised definition, refer to your franchise tax return instructions.

**Clarifying New York source income** — The Tax Law was amended to ensure that nonresident shareholders of an S corporation who make elections under either Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 338(h)(10) or 453 are taxed in accordance with those elections and the transaction is treated as producing New York source income. Also, income received by nonresidents from installment sale contracts entered into before a New York S corporation terminates its taxable status in New York is New York source income.

## Chapter 59, Laws of 2010

**Excelsior Jobs Program tax credit** — Approved participants in the program will be eligible for the Excelsior Jobs Program credit. Empire State Development (ESD) will issue a certificate of tax credit that must be submitted with the taxpayer's return to claim the credits. For more information, visit ESD's Web site at [www.empire.state.ny.us](http://www.empire.state.ny.us) and select *Business Programs*.

## Chapter 297, Laws of 2010

**Farmers' school property tax credit** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the farmers' school property tax credit was amended to maintain eligibility for the credit when farmers receive payments for the sale of their development rights under the state's Farmland Protection Program. This change will allow payments from the Farmland Protection Program to be treated as excess gross income from farming.

## Chapter 472, Laws of 2010

**Tax credit for rehabilitation of historic properties** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the credit for rehabilitation of historic properties has been amended to clarify current provisions and to make the credit available to banks and insurance companies.

## Article 32

### Chapter 24, Laws of 2010

**Transitional provisions for the Gramm-Leach-Bliley (GLB) Act extended** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2011, Tax Law, Article 32, sections 1452(m) and 1462(f)(2)(iv) have been amended to extend the transitional provisions relating to the GLB Act.

### Chapter 57, Laws of 2010

**Deferral of certain tax credits** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, if the total amount of certain credits that you may use to reduce your tax or have refunded to you is greater than \$2 million, the excess over \$2 million must be deferred to, and used or refunded in, tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. For more information about the credit deferral, refer to Form CT-500, *Corporation Tax Credit Deferral*, and its instructions.

**Elimination of bad debt modifications when computing entire net income** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, Article 32 was amended to eliminate the bad debt adjustments previously required by the Business Tax Reform and Rate Reduction Act of 1987 (see TSB-M-87(17)C, *Business Tax Reform and Rate Reduction Act of 1987 Article 32 - Franchise Tax on Banking Corporations*), and as amended by Chapter 411 of the Laws of 1996 (see TSB-M-96(1)C, *Important Notice: Summary of 1996 Corporation Tax Law Changes*).

**Empire Zones Program** — Numerous amendments impacting the empire zone (EZ) and qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) tax credits were made. For more information on a specific amendment, refer to the credit claim form and instructions for each credit.

**Real estate investment trust (REIT)/regulated investment company (RIC) provisions made permanent** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the REIT and RIC provisions enacted by Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2007, and as amended by Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2008, relating to the taxation of captive REITs and captive RICs that were due to expire, were made permanent.

**Updated definition of captive REIT** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, Tax Law, Article 1, section 2.9 was amended to exclude certain entities from the definition of *captive REIT*. For the revised definition, refer to your franchise tax return instructions.

**Clarifying New York source income** — The Tax Law was amended to ensure that nonresident shareholders of an S corporation who make elections under either Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 338(h)(10) or 453 are taxed in accordance with those elections and the transaction is treated as producing New York source income. Also, income received by nonresidents from installment sale contracts entered into before a New York S corporation terminates its taxable status in New York is New York source income.

## Chapter 59, Laws of 2010

**Excelsior Jobs Program tax credit** — Approved participants in the program will be eligible for the Excelsior Jobs Program credit. Empire State Development (ESD) will issue a certificate of tax credit which must be submitted with the taxpayer's return to claim the credits. For more information, visit ESD's Web site at [www.empire.state.ny.us](http://www.empire.state.ny.us) and select *Business Programs*.

## Chapter 67, Laws of 2010

**Bank tax extender** — For tax years beginning before January 1, 2011, certain provisions of the franchise tax on banking corporations have been extended.

## Chapter 472, Laws of 2010

**Tax credit for rehabilitation of historic properties** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the credit for rehabilitation of historic properties has been amended to clarify current provisions and to make the credit available to banks and insurance companies.

## Article 33

### Chapter 57, Laws of 2010

**Deferral of certain tax credits** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, if the total amount of certain credits that you may use to reduce your tax or have refunded to you is greater than \$2 million, the excess over \$2 million must be deferred to, and used or refunded in, tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. For more information about the credit deferral, refer to Form CT-500, *Corporation Tax Credit Deferral*, and its instructions.

**Empire Zones Program** — Numerous amendments impacting the empire zone (EZ) and qualified empire zone enterprise (QEZE) tax credits were made. For more information on a specific amendment, refer to the credit claim form and instructions for each credit.

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**Updated definition of captive REIT** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, Tax Law, Article 1, section 2.9 was amended to exclude certain entities from the definition of *captive REIT*. For the revised definition, refer to your franchise tax return instructions.

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## Chapter 472, Laws of 2010

**Tax credit for rehabilitation of historic properties** — For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the credit for rehabilitation of historic properties has been amended to clarify current provisions and to make the credit available to banks and insurance companies.

## How to fill out your tax return

### Business information

Enter the corporation's business information at the top of the first page. Be sure to enter the corporation's mailing name if different from its legal name.

If you need to update your corporation tax address or phone information, you can do so online. Visit our Web site (see *Need help?*) and look for the change my address option. Otherwise, enter your new address and/or phone number in the appropriate area of your return and mark an **X** in the box under the address. Do not mark an **X** in this box if your address and/or phone number

is new since your last filing but was already updated online, or for any change of business information other than your address and/or phone number. Once your corporation tax information is updated online, you do not need to indicate a change of address on any corporation tax forms submitted to the Tax Department (or for any forms for tax types you select to be updated in addition to corporation tax).

If you prefer to change your address by form, use Form DTF-96, *Report of Address Change for Business Tax Accounts*. You must report other changes (such as business name or ID number) on Form DTF-95, *Business Tax Account Update*. You can get these forms from our Web site, by fax, or by phone (see *Need help?*).

### Entry formats

**Entering dates** — Unless you are specifically directed to use a different format, enter dates in the *mm-dd-yy* format (using dashes and not slashes).

**Negative amounts** — Show any negative amounts with a minus (-) sign.

**Percentages** — When computing percentages, convert decimals into percentages by moving the decimal point two spaces to the right. Round percentages to four decimal places.

**Example:**  $5,000/7,500 = 0.6666666 = 6.6667\%$ .

**Whole dollar amounts** — You may elect to show amounts in whole dollars rather than in dollars and cents. Round any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar. Round any amount less than 50 cents to the next lower dollar.

### Third-party designee

If you want to authorize another person (third-party designee) to discuss this tax return with the New York State Tax Department, mark an **X** in the Yes box in the *Third-party designee* area of your return. Also **print** the designee's name, phone number, and any five-digit number the designee chooses as his or her personal identification number (PIN). If you want to authorize the paid preparer who signed your return to discuss the return with the Tax Department, **print** the preparer's name in the space for the designee's name and enter the preparer's phone number in the space for the designee's phone number. You do not have to provide the other information requested. If you do not want to authorize another person, mark an **X** in the No box.

If you mark the Yes box, you are authorizing the Tax Department to discuss with the designee any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

- give the Tax Department any information that is missing from your return;
- call the Tax Department for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s); and
- respond to certain Tax Department notices that you shared with the designee about math errors, offsets, and return preparation. The notices will not be sent to the designee.

You are not authorizing the designee to receive your refund, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Tax Department. If you want the designee to perform those services for you, you must file Form POA-1, *Power of Attorney*, making that designation with the Tax Department. Copies of statutory tax notices or documents (such as a *Notice of Deficiency*) will only be sent to your designee if you file Form POA-1.

You cannot change the PIN. The authorization will automatically end on the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing your next year's tax return.

**Important reminder to file a complete return:** You must complete all required schedules and forms that make up your return, and include **all pages** of those forms and schedules when you file. Returns that are missing required pages or that have pages with missing entries are considered incomplete and cannot be processed, and may subject taxpayers to penalty and interest.

## Use of reproduced and computerized forms

Photocopies of returns are acceptable if they are of good quality and have an original signature in the proper place. We will accept computer-produced corporation tax returns if they meet our printing specifications. For more information, see Publication 76, *Specifications for Reproduction of New York State Corporation Tax Forms*.

## General information

### Collection of debts from your refund or overpayment

We will keep all or part of your refund or overpayment if you owe a past-due, legally enforceable debt to a New York State agency, or if you owe a New York City tax warrant judgment debt. We may also keep all or part of your refund or overpayment if you owe a past-due legally enforceable debt to another state, provided that state has entered into a reciprocal agreement with New York State. If we keep your refund or overpayment, we will notify you.

A New York State agency includes any state department, board, bureau, division, commission, committee, public authority, public benefit corporation, council, office, or other entity performing a governmental or proprietary function for the state or a social services district. We will refund or apply as an overpayment any amount over your debt.

The Tax Department is authorized to charge the taxpayer, as part of the taxpayer's tax debt, any cost or fee imposed or charged by the United States, or any state, for the payment or remittance of a taxpayer's overpayment to satisfy a New York State tax debt.

If you have any questions about whether you owe a past-due, legally enforceable debt to a state agency, or to another state, or whether you owe a New York City tax warrant judgment debt, contact the state agency, the other state, or the New York City Department of Finance.

For New York State tax liabilities only, call (518) 457-5434 or write to: NYS Tax Department, Collections and Civil Enforcement Division, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

### Fee for payments returned by banks

The law allows the Tax Department to charge a \$50 fee when a check, money order, or electronic payment is returned by a bank for nonpayment. However, if an electronic payment is returned as a result of an error by the bank or the department, the department won't charge the fee. If your payment is returned, we will send a separate bill for \$50 for each return or other tax document associated with the returned payment.

### Tax shelter penalties

The Tax Law provides penalties for failure to disclose certain transactions and related information regarding tax shelters and for the underpayment of taxes due to participation in these shelters. For more information, refer to TSB-M-05(2)C, *Disclosure of Certain Transactions and Related Information Regarding Tax Shelters*.

## Voluntary Disclosure and Compliance Program

The Voluntary Disclosure and Compliance Program provides relief from certain penalties and criminal prosecution to eligible taxpayers who come forward and reveal previously undisclosed liabilities. For more information, see TSB-M-08(11)C, *Voluntary Disclosure and Compliance Program*.

## Your rights under the Tax Law

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights requires, in part, that the Tax Department advise you, in writing, of your rights and obligations during an audit, when you appeal a departmental decision, and when your appeal rights have been exhausted and you need to understand enforcement capabilities available to the department to obtain payment. For a complete copy of the information contained in all of these statements, you may obtain Publication 131, *Your Rights and Obligations Under the Tax Law*, by visiting our Web site or by calling (see *Need help?*).

### Need help?



**Internet access:** [www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov)  
(for information, forms, and publications)



**Telephone assistance** is available from 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. (eastern time), Monday through Friday.

**Corporation Tax Information Center:** (518) 485-6027

To order forms and publications: (518) 457-5431



**Text Telephone (TTY) Hotline** (for persons with hearing and speech disabilities using a TTY): If you have access to a TTY, contact us at (518) 485-5082. If you do not own a TTY, check with independent living centers or community action programs to find out where machines are available for public use.



**Persons with disabilities:** In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will ensure that our lobbies, offices, meeting rooms, and other facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. If you have questions about special accommodations for persons with disabilities, call the information center.

## Privacy notification

The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may collect and maintain personal information pursuant to the New York State Tax Law, including but not limited to, sections 5-a, 171, 171-a, 287, 308, 429, 475, 505, 697, 1096, 1142, and 1415 of that Law; and may require disclosure of social security numbers pursuant to 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

This information will be used to determine and administer tax liabilities and, when authorized by law, for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs as well as for any other lawful purpose.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees is provided to certain state agencies for purposes of fraud prevention, support enforcement, evaluation of the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs and other purposes authorized by law.

Failure to provide the required information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties, or both, under the Tax Law.

This information is maintained by the Manager of Document Management, NYS Tax Department, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone (518) 457-5181.



# Change in Mailing Address and Assistance Information for Prior Year Corporation Tax Forms

**TP-32**  
(1/16)

Beginning on January 2, 2015, we changed processing centers.

Any corporation tax form for tax years 2014 or before that instructs you to mail the form to: NYS Tax Department – IT-2659, PO Box 397, Albany NY 12201-0397, must be mailed to this address instead (see *Private delivery services* below):

**NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
PO BOX 15179  
ALBANY NY 12212-5179**

Any corporation tax filing extension request form for tax years 2014 or before that instructs you to mail the form to: NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22094, Albany NY 12201-2094, or NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22102, Albany NY 12201-2102, must be mailed to this address instead (see *Private delivery services* below):

**NYS CORPORATION TAX  
PO BOX 15180  
ALBANY NY 12212-5180**

Any C corporation, banking corporation, insurance corporation, Article 9 corporation, and Article 13 corporation tax form for tax years 2014 or before that instructs you to mail the form to: NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 1909, Albany NY 12201-1909; NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22038, Albany NY 12201-2038; NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22095, Albany NY 12201-2095; NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22093, Albany NY 12201-2093; or NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22101, Albany NY 12201-2101, must be mailed to this address instead (see *Private delivery services* below):

**NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
PO BOX 15181  
ALBANY NY 12212-5181**

Any S corporation tax form for tax years 2014 or before that instructs you to mail the form to: NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22092, Albany NY 12201-2092, or NYS Tax Corporation Tax, Processing Unit, PO Box 22096, Albany NY 12201-2096, must be mailed to this address instead (see *Private delivery services* below):

**NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
PO BOX 15182  
ALBANY NY 12212-5182**

**Note:** Forms mailed to the old addresses may be delayed in processing.

## Private delivery services

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to mail in your form and tax payment. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed or paid your tax, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. (Currently designated delivery services are listed in Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*. See *Need help?* below for information on obtaining forms and publications.) If you have used a designated private delivery service and need to establish the date you filed your form, contact that private delivery service for instructions on how to obtain written proof of the date your form was given to the delivery service for delivery.

For all the forms referenced above, if you are using a private delivery service, send to:

NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
CORP TAX PROCESSING  
90 COHOES AVE  
GREEN ISLAND NY 12183

## Need help?



Visit our website at [www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov)

- get information and manage your taxes online
- check for new online services and features



### Telephone assistance

**Corporation Tax** Information Center: (518) 485-6027

To order forms and publications: (518) 457-5431

**Text Telephone (TTY) Hotline** (for persons with hearing and speech disabilities using a TTY): (518) 485-5082



**Persons with disabilities:** In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will ensure that our lobbies, offices, meeting rooms, and other facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. If you have questions about special accommodations for persons with disabilities, call the information center.